

# POP! TEACHER RESOURCE

## Lesson Plan

### Meteorologists

Lesson Plan for *Forecasting Weather*  
Grade 1

#### Objective

To help students identify the differences between a text and a video about meteorologists.

#### Things Needed

- *Forecasting Weather* book
- Access to the “Forecasting Weather” web page on the Pop! website: <http://popbooksonline.com/weather-watch/forecasting-weather>
- Access to the “PBS Learning Media: Meteorologists” page under the “Explore Links” tab on the web page, also found here: <https://tpt.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/ess05.sci.ess.watcyc.kidmeteor/kid-meteorologist/#.WuxvRdMvz5Y>

#### Before the Activity

Read *Forecasting Weather* out loud to students. Open the “Forecasting Weather” web page in your internet browser. Pull up the “Explore Links” tab on the website. Click on the PBS Learning Media website, “Meteorologist.”

#### Activity

To start, review what meteorologists do. Open the *Forecasting Weather* book to Chapter 2 (“Making Forecasts”). Students should use the text and images in this chapter to answer the following questions:

- What do meteorologists do? (Answers: They study the weather and how it changes over time. They make forecasts.)
- What are forecasts? (Answer: guesses about what the weather will do next)
- How do meteorologists make forecasts? (Answer: They use tools to collect data or information about the weather.)
- What sort of things do the tools measure? (Answers: They measure how hot or cold the air is. They record the humidity of the air. They measure the movement and speed of storms.)



Then, watch the video on the “Meteorologist” web page. Ask students the following questions:

- What information did we already know about meteorologists from the book?  
(Possible Answers: Meteorologists use tools to measure temperature, humidity, and the movement and speed of storms. They study the weather. They make forecasts.)
- What new information did you learn about meteorologists from this video?  
(Possible Answers: They can measure the wind and the air pressure, too. High air pressure is usually associated with nice weather. Low air pressure is usually associated with rain.)

### **Evaluation**

Could students answer questions about what meteorologists do based on the information in the book? Could they identify the similarities and differences between the book and the video?

### **Standards**

This lesson plan may be used to address the Common Core State Standards’ reading standards for informational texts, grade 1 (RI 1.6).

